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Subpart C—Exceptions

332.13 Exception to opt out requirements for service providers and joint marketing.

332.14 Exceptions to notice and opt out requirements for processing and servicing transactions.

332.15 Other exceptions to notice and opt out requirements.

Subpart D—Relation to Other Laws; Effective Date

332.16 Protection of Fair Credit Reporting Act.

332.17 Relation to State laws.

332.18 Effective date; transition rule.

APPENDIX A TO PART 332—SAMPLE CLAUSES

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1819 (Seventh and Tenth); 15 U.S.C. 6801 $et\ seq$.

SOURCE: 65 FR 35216, June 1, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§332.1 Purpose and scope.

- (a) *Purpose*. This part governs the treatment of nonpublic personal information about consumers by the financial institutions listed in paragraph (b) of this section. This part:
- (1) Requires a financial institution to provide notice to customers about its privacy policies and practices;
- (2) Describes the conditions under which a financial institution may disclose nonpublic personal information about consumers to nonaffiliated third parties; and
- (3) Provides a method for consumers to prevent a financial institution from disclosing that information to most nonaffiliated third parties by "opting out" of that disclosure, subject to the exceptions in §§ 332.13, 332.14, and 332.15.
- (b) *Scope*. (1) This part applies only to nonpublic personal information about individuals who obtain financial products or services primarily for personal, family, or household purposes from the institutions listed below. This part does not apply to information about companies or about individuals who obtain financial products or services for business, commercial, or agricultural purposes. This part applies to the United States offices of entities for which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) has primary federal supervisory authority. They are referred to in this part as "you." These are: banks insured by the FDIC (other than members of the Federal Reserve

System), insured state branches of foreign banks, and certain subsidiaries of such entities.

(2) Nothing in this part modifies, limits, or supersedes the standards governing individually identifiable health information promulgated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of sections 262 and 264 of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–1320d–8).

§ 332.2 Rule of construction.

The examples in this part and the sample clauses in Appendix A of this part are not exclusive. Compliance with an example or use of a sample clause, to the extent applicable, constitutes compliance with this part.

§ 332.3 Definitions.

As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) Affiliate means any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company.
- (b)(1) *Clear and conspicuous* means that a notice is reasonably understandable and designed to call attention to the nature and significance of the information in the notice.
- (2) Examples—(i) Reasonably understandable. You make your notice reasonably understandable if you:
- (A) Present the information in the notice in clear, concise sentences, paragraphs, and sections;
- (B) Use short explanatory sentences or bullet lists whenever possible;
- (C) Use definite, concrete, everyday words and active voice whenever possible:
 - (D) Avoid multiple negatives;
- (E) Avoid legal and highly technical business terminology whenever possible; and
- (F) Avoid explanations that are imprecise and readily subject to different interpretations.
- (ii) Designed to call attention. You design your notice to call attention to the nature and significance of the information in it if you:
- (A) Use a plain-language heading to call attention to the notice;
- (B) Use a typeface and type size that are easy to read;

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